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Athletic Games in the Education of Women. By GERTRUDE DUDLEY AND FRANCES A. KELLOR. New York: Henry Holt & Co., 1909. Pp. vii+268.

This book from its table of contents or from a casual examination may appear disconnected or made up of different books. But the lack of unity is only apparent; the parts are unified by having been written for one definitely determined class—all those who are in charge of the physical education of girls. Such instructors will be interested in the value of athletic games, the present conditions, and the methods of instruction; and these are the three parts of the book.

The authors confine their discussion also to a definite aspect of the subject—the educational value of athletic games. This is the title of an excellent chapter in the first part, in which the point is clearly made that women greatly need the development in self-control, co-operation and fair play that team work surely promotes. Part One also makes a plea for better instructors—instructors who have had an adequate training and who feel responsibility for their work.

Part Two ("Present Conditions") gives extended statistics of various games in different classes of schools, evidently obtained by a careful investigation of the field. The data are perhaps unnecessarily extended. We are willing to accept without argument the excellent suggestions for improvement and the summary. Part Three ("Methods of Instruction") is evidently intended for the class of teachers referred to in an earlier part of the book, those who have been led, in one way or another, to direct girls in their athletics but who do not know just how to go about it. These teachers will want to own the book, and will find interesting matter in all of it.

If one were to criticize the book, one might ask whether the physical side of the subject has not been too entirely subordinated, whether young women do not need more consideration for the fact that they are women. It may be that those who believe that basket-ball as men play it is likely to prove harmful to girls are shown too little regard; and that the idea that "schoolgirls will play basket-ball anyway" is given too much consideration.

The book has an ample index, always an advantage in a handbook. It is at times, unfortunately, lacking in exactness of word and clearness of phrasing.

NELLIE COMINS WHITAKER

SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS

Outlines of General History. By V. A. RENOUF. Edited by WILLIAM STARR MYERS. New York: Macmillan, 1909. Pp. xx+501. \$1.30 net.

This book was written by a teacher in Pei Chang University, China, for use in the schools of the Chinese Empire. It is a fairminded presentation of the leading facts in the history of the world, with especial emphasis on "those events and institutions a knowledge of which is most useful to persons interested in public reforms in the East." It is an endeavor to make clear both the origin and the nature of western civilization and "to show the value of high ideals of truth, and the advantage of liberal institutions." It is broadly catholic in subject-matter and in treatment, and gives an intelligent insight into the history of recent times.